November 18, 1998

RECEIVED

Mrs. Magalie Roman-Salas Office of Secretary Federal Communications Commission TW-A325 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554

NOV 1 9 1998

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re: NOTICE OF EX PARTE PRESENTATION IN MATTER OF CCB 98-146 (NOI)

Dear Mrs. Roman-Salas:

Additional reference is made to Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") Docket Number 98-187 as it relates to Advanced Telecommunications Services.

In response to a verbal request from the FCC, and with the advance approval of the FCC, the following employees of Alcatel USA, Inc. met with members of the FCC staff on November 18, 1998, at FCC office facilities located at 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC, and made an ex parte presentation:

Mr. David W. Owen, VP, Government Relations

Mr. Dennis Kline, Manager, Business Development, Access Division

The FCC Staff members who participated in the meeting and who each will receive copies of this notice and disclosure are:

Mr. Johnson Garrett, OPP

Mr. Alexander de Neufville Byron, WTB

Mr. Joseph Levin, WTB

Ms. Jennifer Fabian, CCB

Mr. Sunil Daluvoy, CSB

Mr. John Williams, OPP

The purpose of the meeting is addressed in the attached disclosure. If you have any questions about the meeting or the disclosure, please do not hesitate to contact me at (703) 724-2930.

Sincerely yours,

David W. Owen

Vice President - Government Relations

Attachments: Disclosure with Exhibits

Cc: Mr. Johnson Garrett, OPP

Mr. Alexander de Neufville Byron, WTB

Mr. Joseph Levin, WTB

Ms. Jennifer Fabian, CCB

Mr. Sunil Daluvoy, CSB

Mr. John Williams, OPP

Alcatel USA, Inc Government Relations Office 44983 Knoll Square Ashburn, VA 20147 Phone: (703) 724-2930 Fax: (703) 724 2948

Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554RECEIVED

In the Matter of)	NOV 1 9 1998		
Inquiry Concerning the Deployment)	FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMIS OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY		
of Advanced Telecommunications)	or the deute land		
Capability to All Americans in a)			
Reasonable and Timely Fashion,)	CC Docket 98-146		
and Possible Steps to Accelerate)			
Such Deployment Pursuant top)			
Section 706 of the)			
Telecommunications Act of 1996)			

DISCLOSURE OF EX-PARTE PRESENTATION

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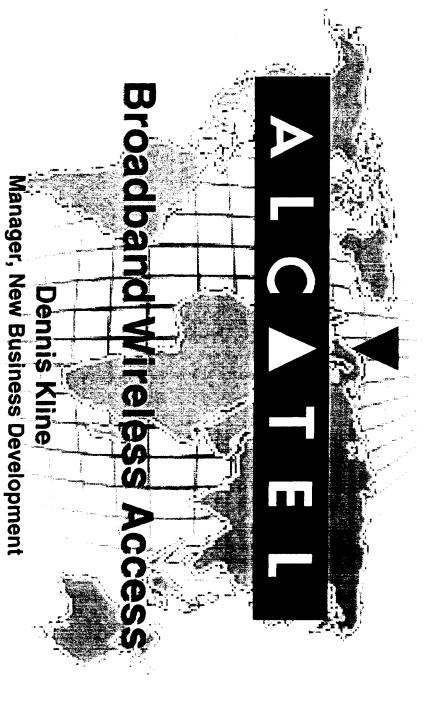
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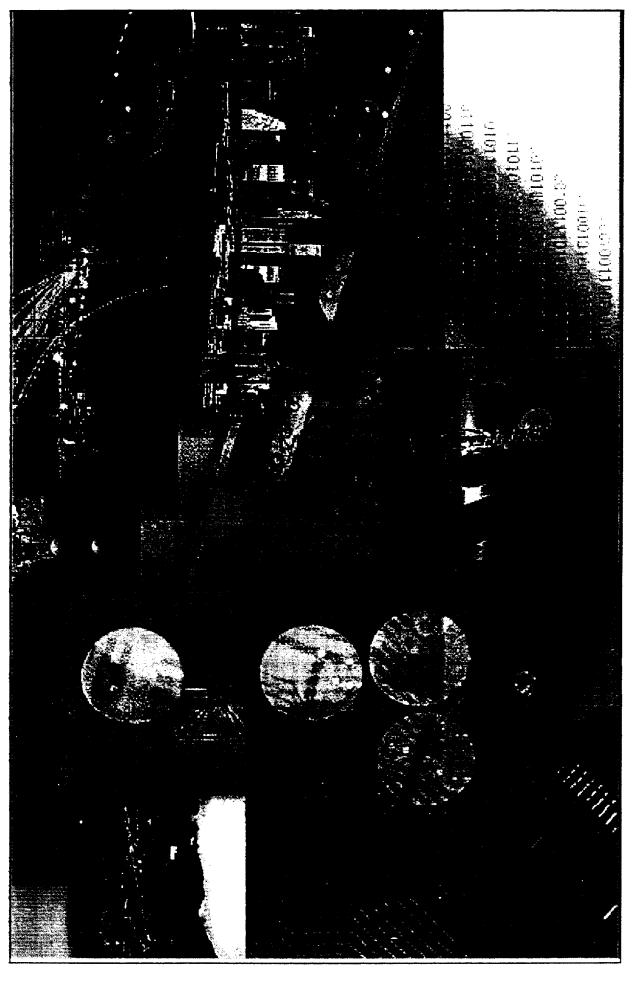
The primary purpose of the presentation was to discuss the business aspects of the deployment of advanced telecommunications services using LMDS as the implementing technology. The discussion included an overview of the technology, emphasizing its strengths and weaknesses, as well as a comparison with the competing broadband technologies of xDSL, fiber optic, satellite, and cable. The economics of a service provider deploying LMDS versus competing technologies was analyzed in some detail. Particular attention was paid to current LMDS commercial deployments and field trials and what the target markets of LMDS operators are. One conclusion was that no single technology appears to be suitable to address the entire range of subscriber and business requirements for advanced telecommunications services.



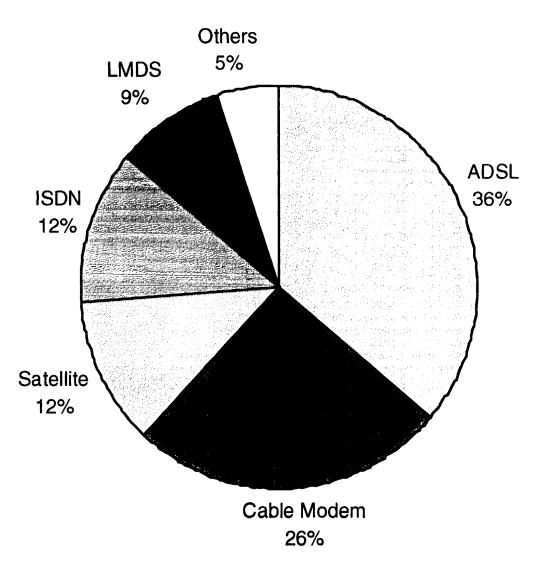
Fixed Wireless Access



Local Multi-Point Distribution Service



Broadband Subscribers by Technology (2003)



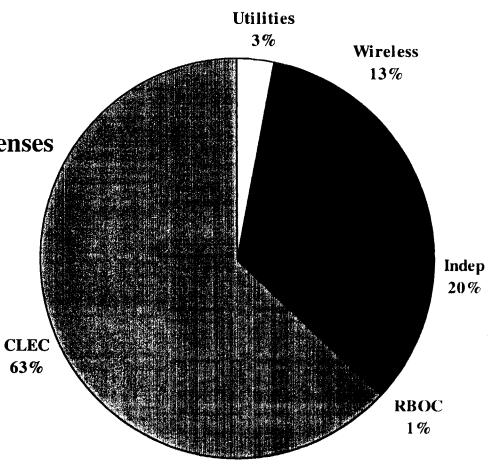
Source: Allied Business



- → LMDS seen as a low-cost alternative to fiber in the race to deliver broadband data and telephone services to businesses and consumers
- → Offers a way of entry for new entrants who have no existing facilities (only 10% targeted office buildings have fiber today)
- → Drivers include the internet (internet hosts have doubled every 12-18 months while two way interactive multimedia is rapidly progressing)

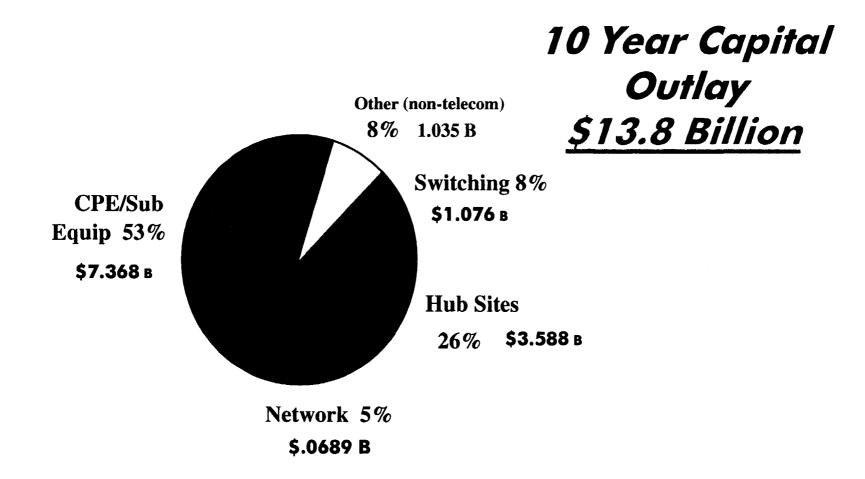
The Winners

- 210 application received
- 130 eligible bidders
- 493 BTAs auctioned
- 2 licenses per BTA = 986 licenses
- 122 licenses were not sold (re-auctions on April 27, 1999)



104 total winners

LMDS Capital Exp. Forecast



SOURCE: Hardin & Assc. 5/97

LMDS Projected Revenues

- **⇒** Revenues: \$ 6.5 Billion by 2007
- **→** 75% revenues from business with < than 10 employees
- **►** Estimated 4.6 million commercial buildings, only 1% served by fiber
- **▶** By end of 1998, BBRA revenues will = approx \$ 96 Million
- **► SOHOs will account for aprox \$ 37 Million of that \$96M**

SOURCE: Pioneer Consulting - August 1998

LMDS Service Offerings



Voice

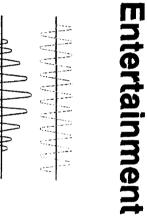
LAN / WAN

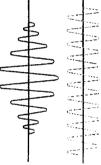
Video

Internet









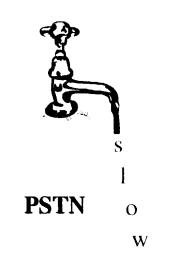


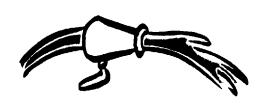
Broadband Benefits

10 Meg - 46 Minutes

10 Meg - 11 Minutes

10 Meg - 1.3 Minutes





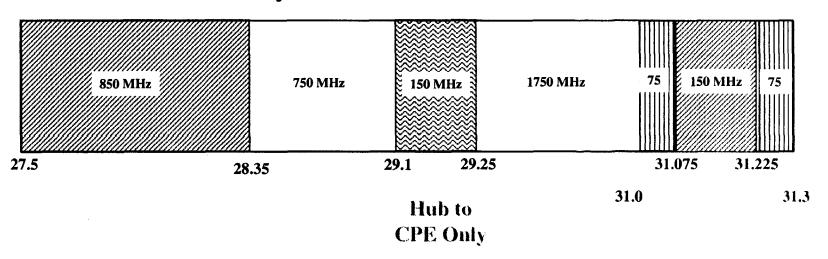
ISDN



BBRA

LMDS Frequency Plan

Asymmetrical Channel Plan



Spectrum Issues

- **▼ Coordination is mandatory for hub-to-subscriber links** within 75 miles of a non-GSO-MSS licensee. LMDS systems must accept interference
- **▼** Subject to EIRP, Tx Power limitations & border limitations
- **▼** Coordination is mandatory for hub-to-subscriber links within 20km of an existing Local Television Transmission Service link

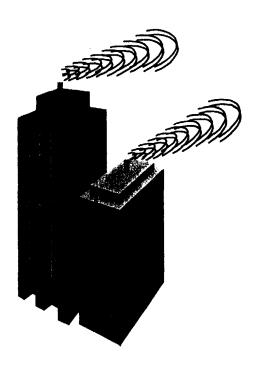
Spectrum Issues

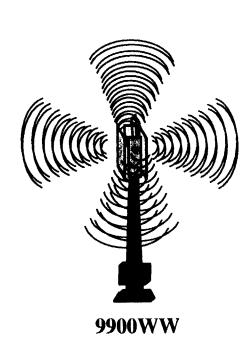
- **▼** Licenses are valid for 10 years (10 years to build out service to 20% population)
- **▼** 3 year restriction on incumbent LEC and cable companies (A Block)
- **▼** Spectrum can be used for whatever service license holders want to offer
- **▼** Partitioning and disaggregation is allowed
- **▼** No restrictions on channelization = no industry standardization or guidelines

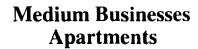


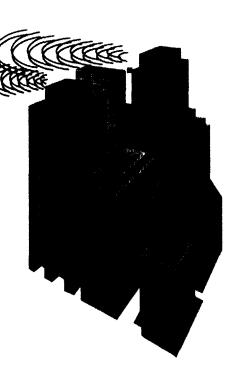
High Speed Data and Voice

Small to Medium Businesses & Apartments

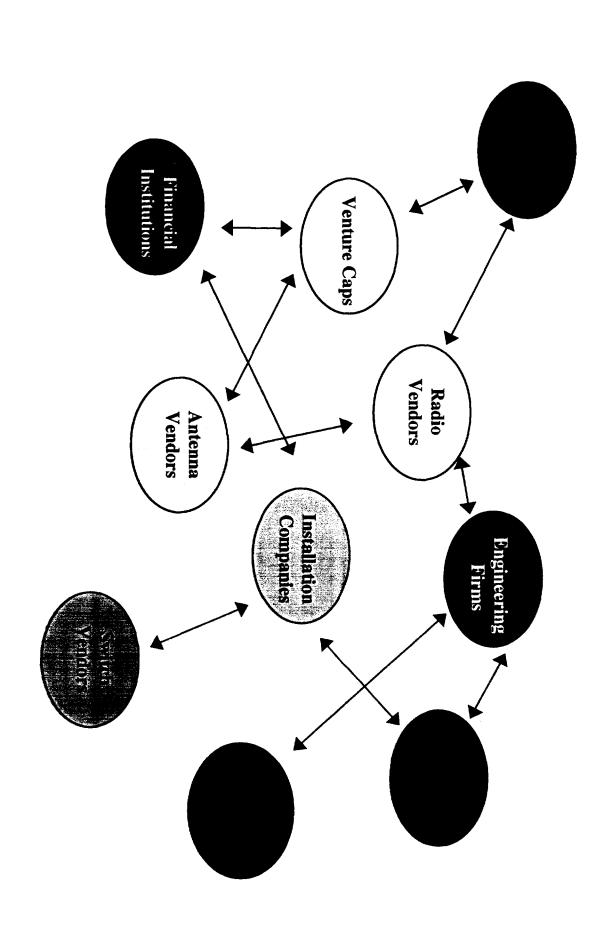






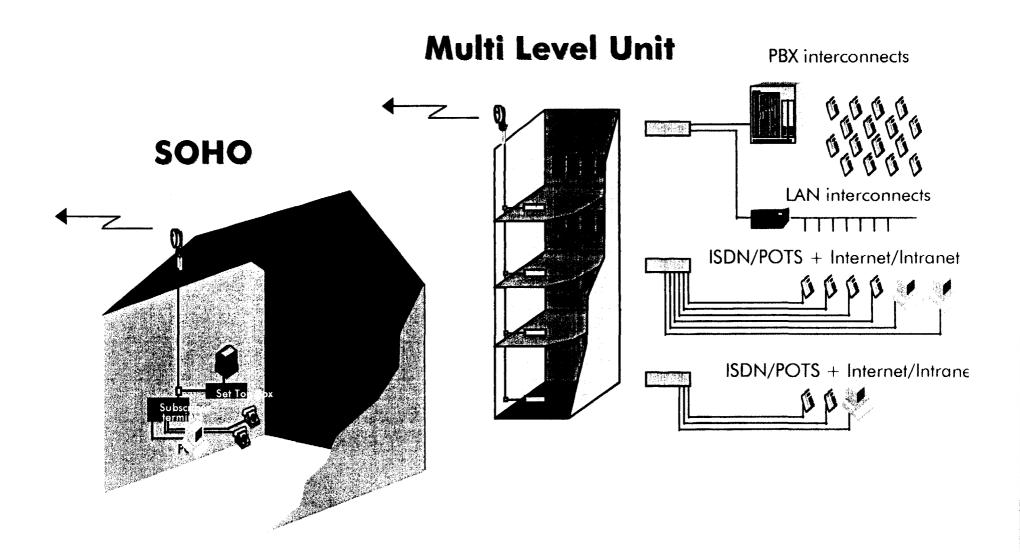


Strategic Relations





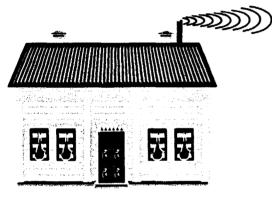
Multiunit Applications



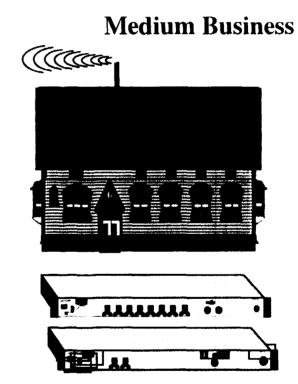


Multi - Applications









Multiple POTS

Fractional T1

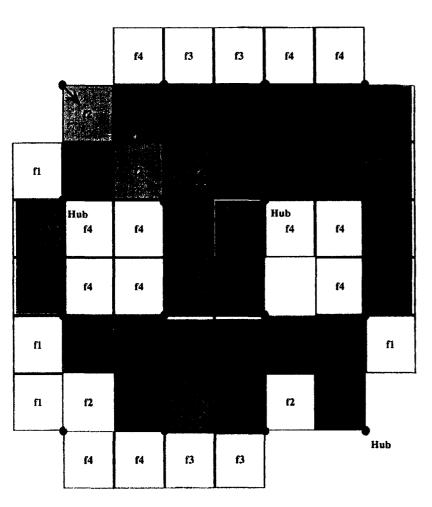
ISDN

Multiple T1

Multiple LAN

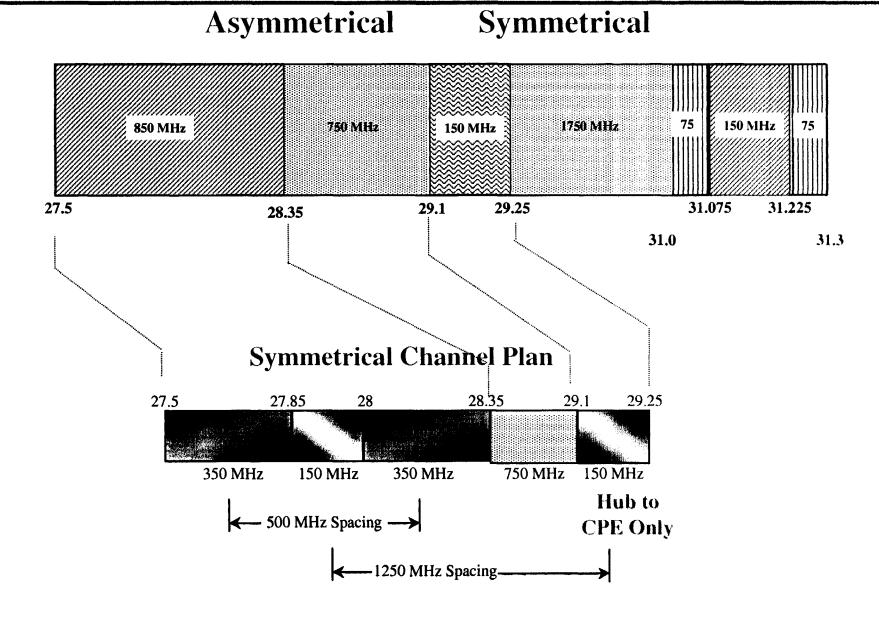
DAVIC Compliant

Planning & Implementation



- Similar to cellular deployment
- Implementation consists of:
 Frequency planning
 Site Acquisition
 Zoning
 - **Equipment installation Optimization**
 - **Backhaul Facilities Planning**

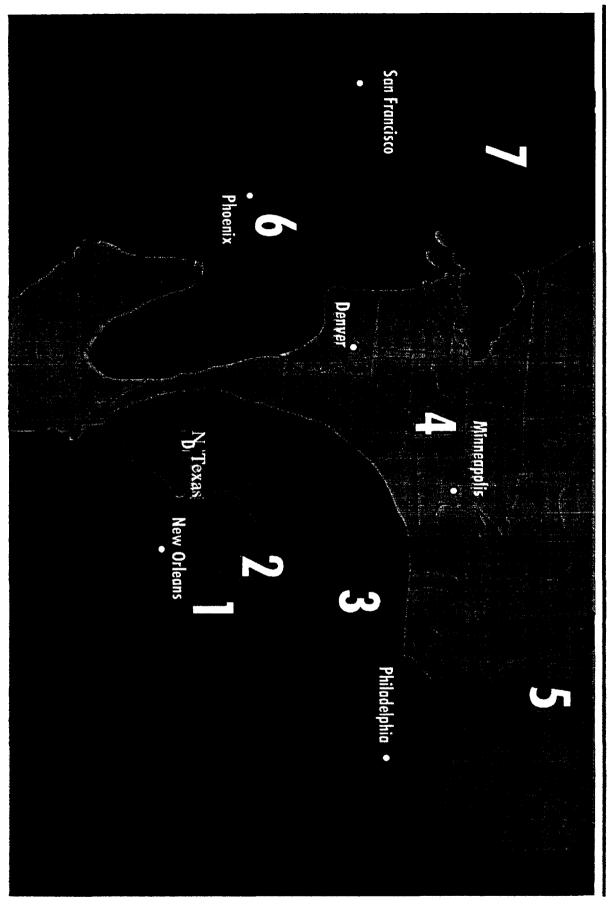
Alcatel Frequency Plan

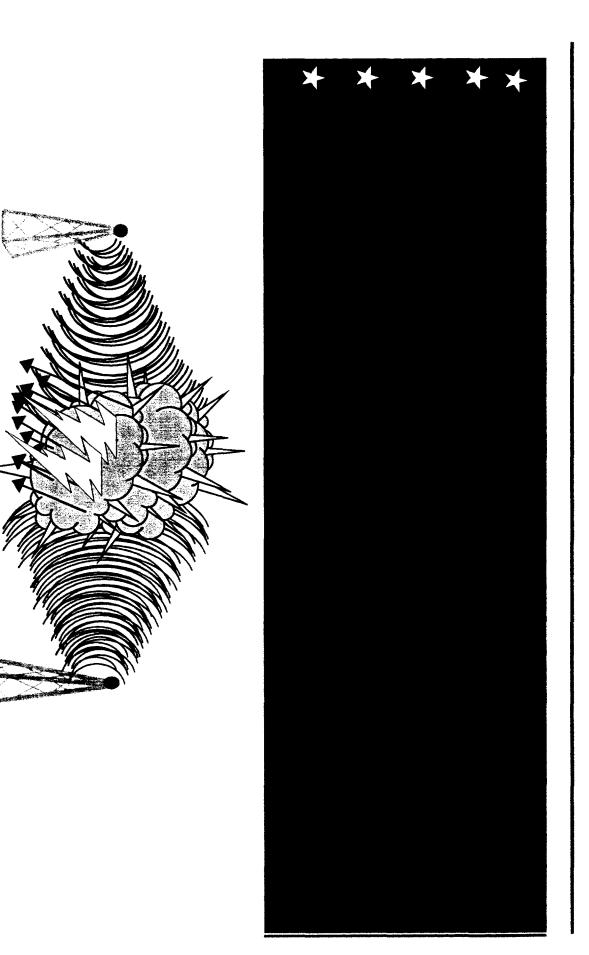


Sioux Valley - SW Electric

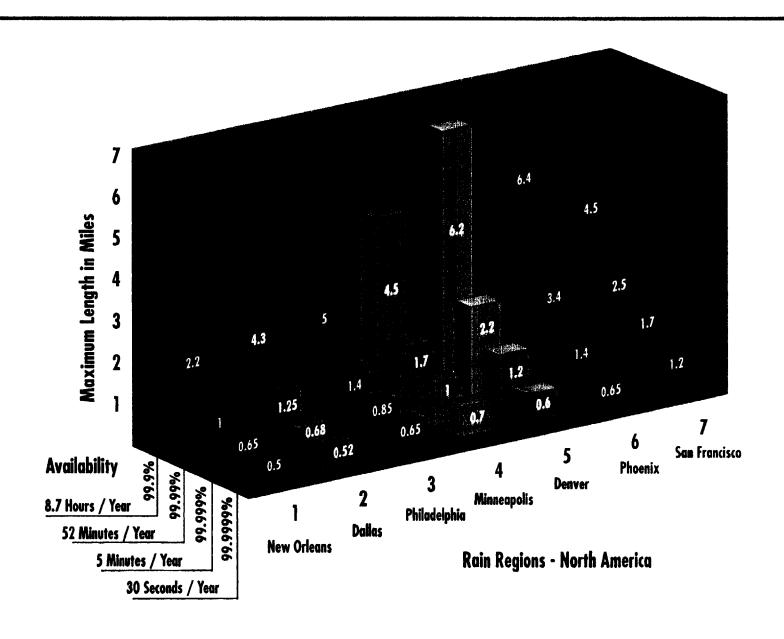
- ☆ In late 1980s, obtained MMDS license for one-way analog video as an alternative to cable TV for rural South Dakota
- ☆ In January 1998, began to offer one-way internet data over a video channel, with POTS return
- **☆** Data customers now require more return bandwidth.
- **☆ Customer demand for internet data outpacing video demand. Attempts to obtain LMDS license in auction failed.**
- **☆** Waiting for approval to provide return channel via MMDS
- **☆ Looking for LMDS partitioning or disaggregation partner**

Rain Calculations By Region



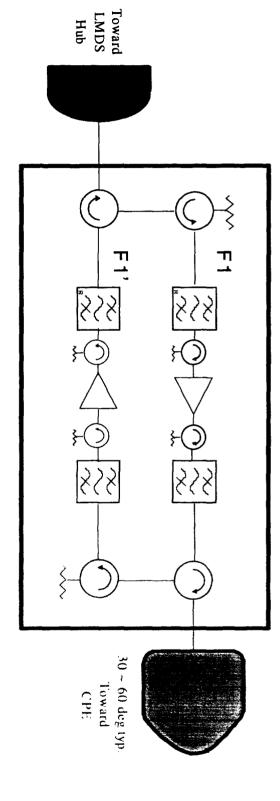


28 GHz How Far Can You GO!!



Repeaters

- Extends Coverage Area **Both Passive and Active Repeaters**
- Covers Blind Spots

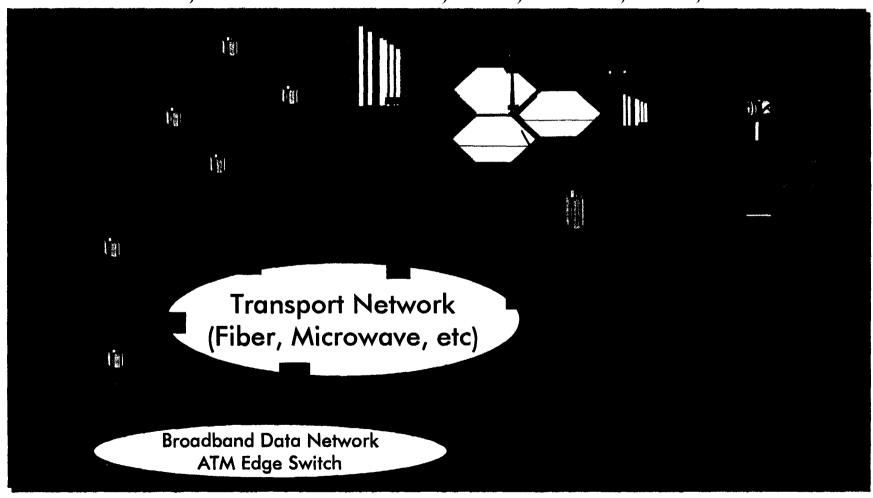




Tying the Network Together

Alcatel = Full Product Portfolio:

Crossconnects, Point to Point Radios, Fiber, SONET, ATM, etc....



Customer Economics

Service Provider	Hardware cost	Connection Fee	Installation	Total	
@Home	Inc in monthly fee		\$99 - \$175	\$99 - \$175	
Bell Atlantic (Initial Promotional Pricing)	\$99 (\$49 w/\$50 off coupon to 1 st 2000), free Ethernet NIC	\$99	Waived during promo	\$148-\$198	
Bell Atlantic	\$325 + \$50 Ethernet NIC	\$99	\$99 (nc splitter?)	\$573	
Pacific Bell (w/1 year contract)	Included	Included	Included	\$299 "Home Pack – 1 user", \$499 "Internet Access Pack – multi-user"	
BellSouth	\$199.95 (modem, NIC and splitter)	Included	\$99.95	\$299.90	
US West (w/1 year contract)	\$199 (NIC) or \$299 (External)	Included	\$110	\$309 - \$409	

Monthly Charges

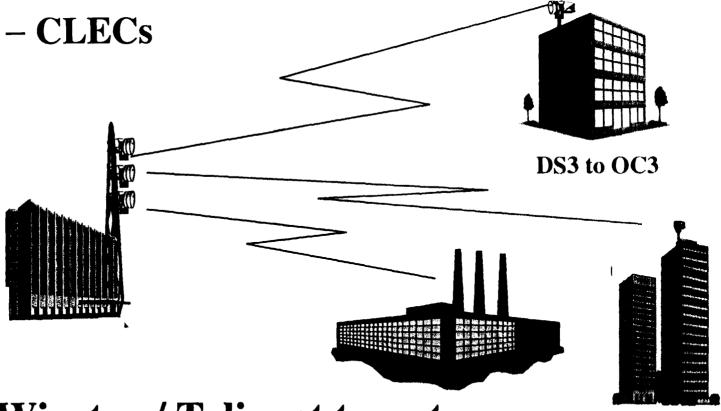
Service Provider						
@home	Best effort	\$29.95 - 4	9.95	7, 7		
Bell Atlantic	640k/90k	1.6M/90k	7.1M/680k			
	\$59.95	\$109.95	\$189.95			
Pacific Bell	384k/128k \$59 ADSL \$80 ISP	384k/384k \$99 ADSL \$100 ISP	1.5M/384k \$189 ADSL \$150 ISP			
BellSouthinc bellsouth.net	Unspecified	rate \$59.95				
US West ISP - USWest.net	256 kbps \$40.00 xDSL	512 kbps \$62.40 xDSL	768 kbps \$76.80 xDSL	1M/1M \$120	4M/1M \$480	7M/1M \$840
	\$19.95 ISP	\$39.95 ISP	\$49.95 ISP			

Alternative Technologies

- **→** Point to Point Microwave
- → Multipoint Microwave
- → Cellular / PCS
- **→** Satellite
- **→** Wireline technologies
 - **♦** Cable TV
 - **♦** Fiber
 - $\Rightarrow xDSL$

Point to Point Microwave

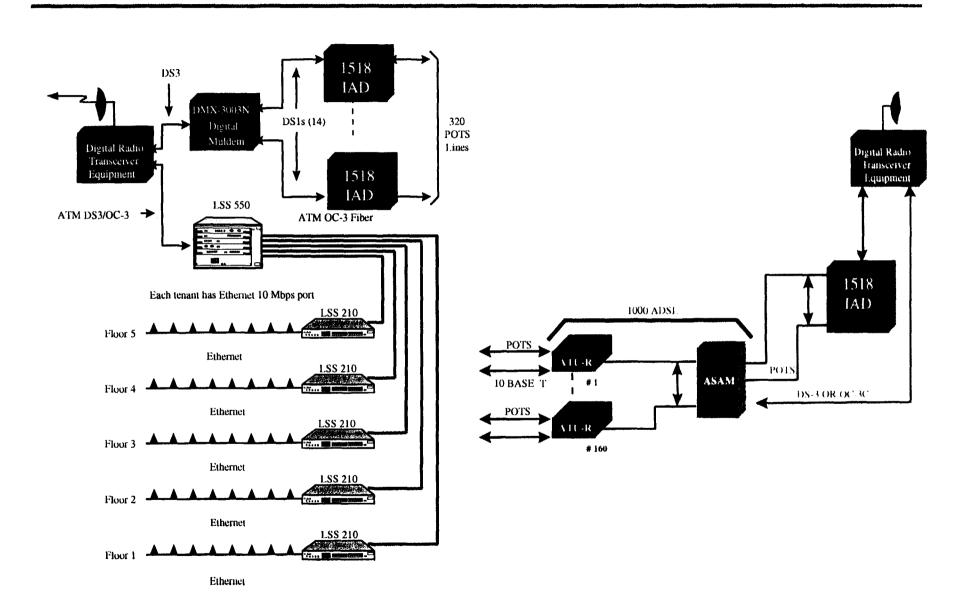
- Primarily serves large businesses
 - Corporate Office Parks



Winstar / Teligent targets

A L C A T E L

Large Bandwidth Users



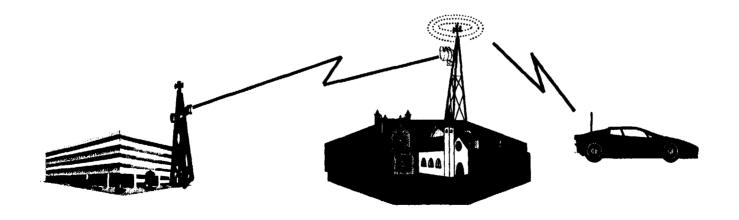


- Currently operating wireless services in 27 markets
- ➤ Project Millennium 1st time customers get free local phone service up to \$1,000 per month until the year 2000. Offer made to more than 1,000 commercial buildings in 13 of 27 markets
- Long Distance rates are 9 cents / minute until Feb 1999

- * Has launched broadband wireless services
 (24 GHz) in ten major cities
- * Strategy is bundling of integrated services for lower price
- * Price Offering = 2 month average of local, long distance & internet charges. Teligent will provide same service at 30% less
- * Minimum one year service commitment required

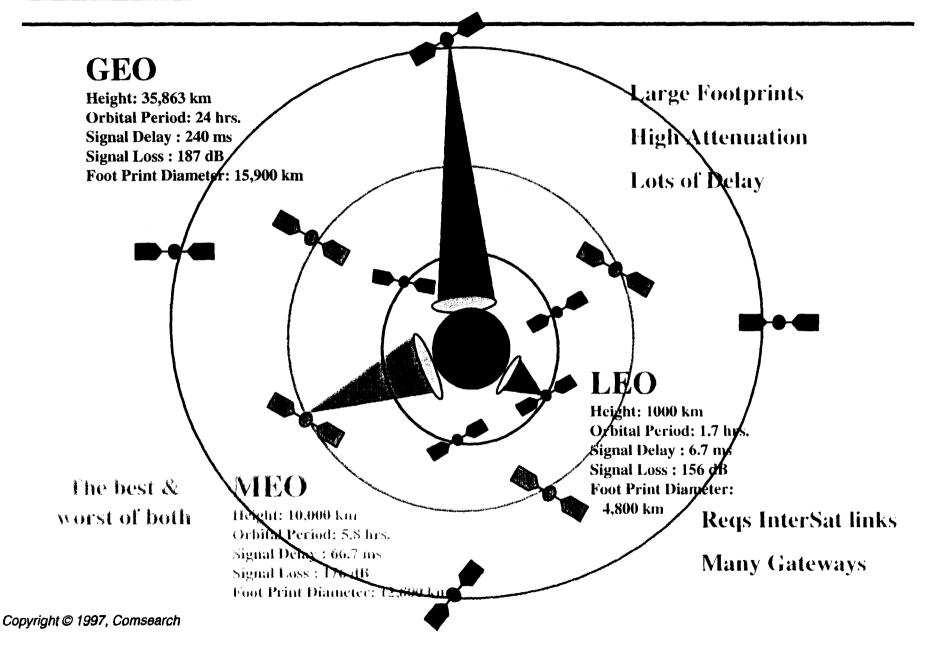
Cellular / PCS - 3G Wireless

- Goal = 64 kb/s mobile
 - 384 kb/s pedestrian
 - 2 mb/s fixed
- 5 MHz channels (New Spectrum)
- Leading Systems are W-CDMA (GSM Issues)





LEO's, MEO's & GEO's



Alternative Technologies

Wireline buildout ☐ New Construction does Not Cause Blind Spots. ☐ Low Penetration = High Subscriber Cost Lower Subscriber Equipment Cost. ☐ Construction Cost Civil Engineering Design Cost Near 100% Coverage of Selected Area I Right of Way Cost (>construction cost) Stranded Investments Due to Churn No Radio Distance Limitations.

Fiber Technology

- ♦ Only about 3-5% of businesses are currently touched with fiber
- **♦** Fiber upgrade estimates
 - → \$100 200K per mile to extend the fiber link
 - → \$55K per building to terminate the fiber

(Note: even though electronics is coming down the labor to pull fiber is going up)



xDSL Vegetable Soup

DSL = Digital Subscriber Line ~ 160 kb/s

HDSL = High Data Rate Subscriber Line ~ 1.5 mb/s

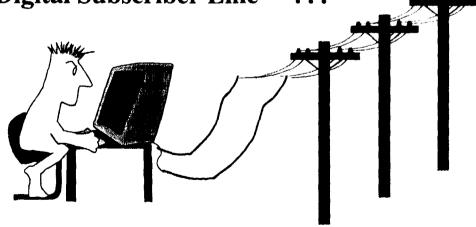
SDSL = Single Line Data Subscriber Line ~1.5 mb/s

ADSL = Asymmetrical Data Subscriber Line ~9 mb down/ 640k up

VDSL = Very High Data Rate Subscriber Line ~ 55 mb/s @1,000'

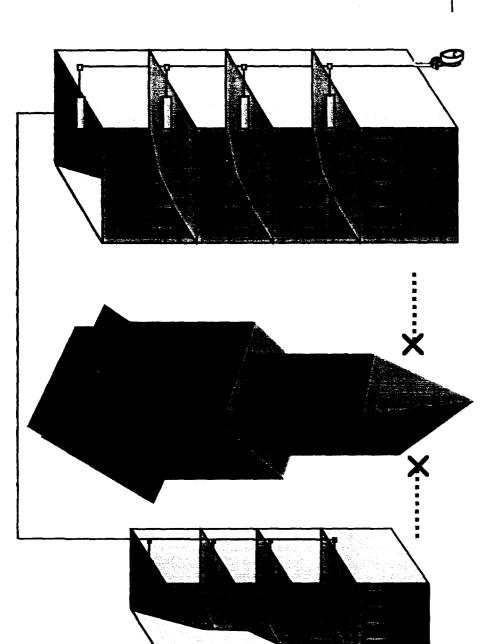
IDSL = ISDN Digital; Subscriber Line 128 kb/s

RADSL = Rate Adaptive Digital Subscriber Line ???









xDSL

Cable TV Alternatives

- **▼** Most existing systems are not 2 way
- **▼** Systems are already widely deployed
- **▼** Large amount of bandwidth in downlink but not necessarily in uplink
- **▼** Service concentrated in residential areas
- **▼** Major investment for upgrade
- **▼** CATV industry is inexperienced in telephony & data applications
- **▼** Cable industry is a ash strapped industry facing competition from home satellite
- **▼** Must change from regulated monopoly environment
- **▼** Reputation for poor customer service



Vendors by Technology

- **→** ADSL = over 100 vendors
 - in second / third generation development
 - Microsoft has added ADSL drivers to Windows 98
 - Intel has developed new plug and play connector (USB) which could be an ADSL modem connector
 - ADSL Forum in place (over 300 members)
 - according to market research over 70% of world 750 million phone lines are already ADSL capable
- **→** Cable Modems = 15 vendors
- \rightarrow LMDS = 15-20 vendors
 - in first generation development
 - no standards defined

Cable Modems

- **▼** Planned price reductions for modems (\$320 today)
- **▼** Industry standards in place
- **▼** New generation forecasted as mass marketed items early 1999
- **▼** Capable of high bandwidth

LMDS = Value Added

- Controlled upfront investment ✓ Low Penetration = Little Effect on Subscriber Cost $oldsymbol{arphi}$ Progressive Investment with Penetration
- **▼** Ease of deployment
- **▼** No existing legacy to compromise buildout
- Pricing of access
- Control change as the market changes
- Known designed performance
- Quick time to market

LMDS = Value Added

- **▼** Quick time to market
- ✓ All digital (security / privacy / quality)
- **▼** Potential to terminate LD connections
- **▼** Disaggregation & Partitioning flexibility

▼ Reliable transport (quality of service)

- **▼** Allows for bundling of services
- ✓ High speed metered Data

LMDS Disadvantages

- Not mature technology
- Lack of Business Experience by New Players
- Lack of industry technical expertise
- Winners have nothing to leverage business built from bottom up
- Public awareness of LMDS is LOW
- Physical distance limitations
- Requires Line of Sight
 - Coverage Depends on Selected Area
 - Vulnerable to blockage due to building construction.
 - Working on Cost Effective Solutions



LMDS = Virtual Reality?

✓ Vendor Field Trials Currently Underway (Some offering P-P as interim solutions)





- ✓ Friendly User Trails Just Starting Developing business plans
- ✓ Limited Roll Out Early 4th Quarter Raising capital & financing





Full Production February 1999

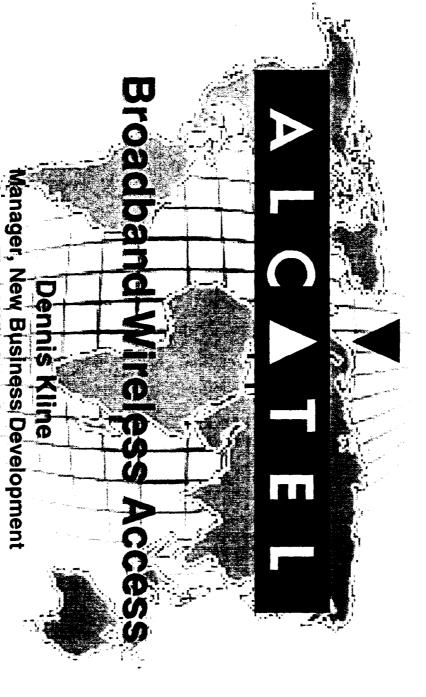
Buildout Strategies

Licensees in different stages of planning:

- business plan development
- capital funds raising
- field trial analysis
- buildout quickly in major metropolitan areas and offer a complete line of broadband services
- medium size market strategy
- niche market strategy
- wait and see strategy until technology is better proven
- partition and disaggregation portions of their network
- bundle local telephony, Internet access and broadcast video

What Can the FCC Do?

- ⊃ Establish better spectral efficiency rules for point-to-point links
- ⊃ Fair access to buildings and rooftops
- ⊃ Addressing local network connectivity
- **⊃** Foster/encourage partitioning
- ⊃ Potential problems with MSS feeder links at 29.1-29.25 is concern (exclusion zones)
 - Hub Orbit Avoidance?
 - CPE Location verses MSS up-link transmitters



Fixed Wireless Access